

Data in Astronomy, the virtual observatory, ...

André Schaaff

Observatoire astronomique de Strasbourg

CDS



Plan

■ Context

- The CDS
- Data and data centres in the astronomical community
- The Virtual Observatory (VO) and its technical challenges
- VO standards (VOTable, Registry, VOSpace, ...)

■ VOSpace and iRODS

■ Illustrations

■ EuroVO projects (AVO, VOTECH, DCA, AIDA)

■ References

The CDS

- Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg (since 1971)
 - Team of astronomers, engineers and librarians
 - Main services
 - VizieR is a catalogue (>7 800) access service, large catalogues can have more than 10^9 entries
 - Simbad provides basic data, cross-identifications, bibliography and measurements for (> 4 700 000) astronomical objects outside the solar system
 - Aladin, a sky atlas with interoperability capabilities
 - Services are widely used by the community (average > 250 000 hits per day)
- Main French partner of the Virtual Observatory project

Astronomical data

- *Observation* : “detection of a signal, carried out by someone at a particular point and a particular time, with a certain instrument for a particular purpose”, *Carlos Jaschek, “Data in Astronomy”, 1989*
 - signal : radio, image, spectrum, ...
 - someone : NASA, ESO, ESA, universities and institutes, ...
 - particular point : northern/southern hemisphere, ...
 - particular time : epoch (J2000, B1950, ...)
 - instrument : telescopes (optical, radio), satellites, interferometers, etc.
 - purpose : cartography, magnitude, distance from Earth, chemical composition, etc.

Astronomical data (2)

■ From raw data to publications

■ The observations

- Raw data
- Observation registries
- Calibrations and auxiliary data

■ Reduced data

- Catalogues (physical units) (example : VizieR on line service at CDS)
- Databases

■ Publications

- Papers
- Documentation, “grey substance” literature, etc.

Data centres

- Management of data of spatial missions and ground observatories
 - Data are mainly where the expertise is
 - Massive data processing
 - ...
- Cooperation is a “tradition” and is easy
- Small community
- Go further with the concept of Virtual Observatory

To the Virtual Observatory

- Access to the digitised sky, using archived and interconnected observations (especially large surveys of the whole sky, observed at different wavelength)
 - Inventory of the data available at the international scale
 - Coherent set of archives, surveys, services, and reference dictionaries
 - Standardized data access modes, Interoperability
- Scientific challenges
 - Understand the structures of the Universe at a large scale
 - Formation and evolution of our Galaxy (and others...)
 - Rare object discovery (black matter, extrasolar planets...)
- Educative and cultural dimension, outreach

(www.) IVOA (.net)

- *International Virtual Observatory Alliance*, started in 2000
- Consortium of national and transnational Virtual Observatories
- Different Working/Interest groups
 - Semantics, Grid and Web Services, Data Model, Data Access Layer, VO Query Language, Applications, Theory, ...
- 2 meetings / year, active mailing lists, ...
- Standardisation work
 - Notes, Working drafts, Proposed recommendations, ...
 - ~like W3C

IVOA (2)



VO technical challenge

- Long time storage of petabytes of data
 - Mostly archives
 - High availability (used in interactive services, cross-matching between data, etc.)
 - Easy to find
 - ...

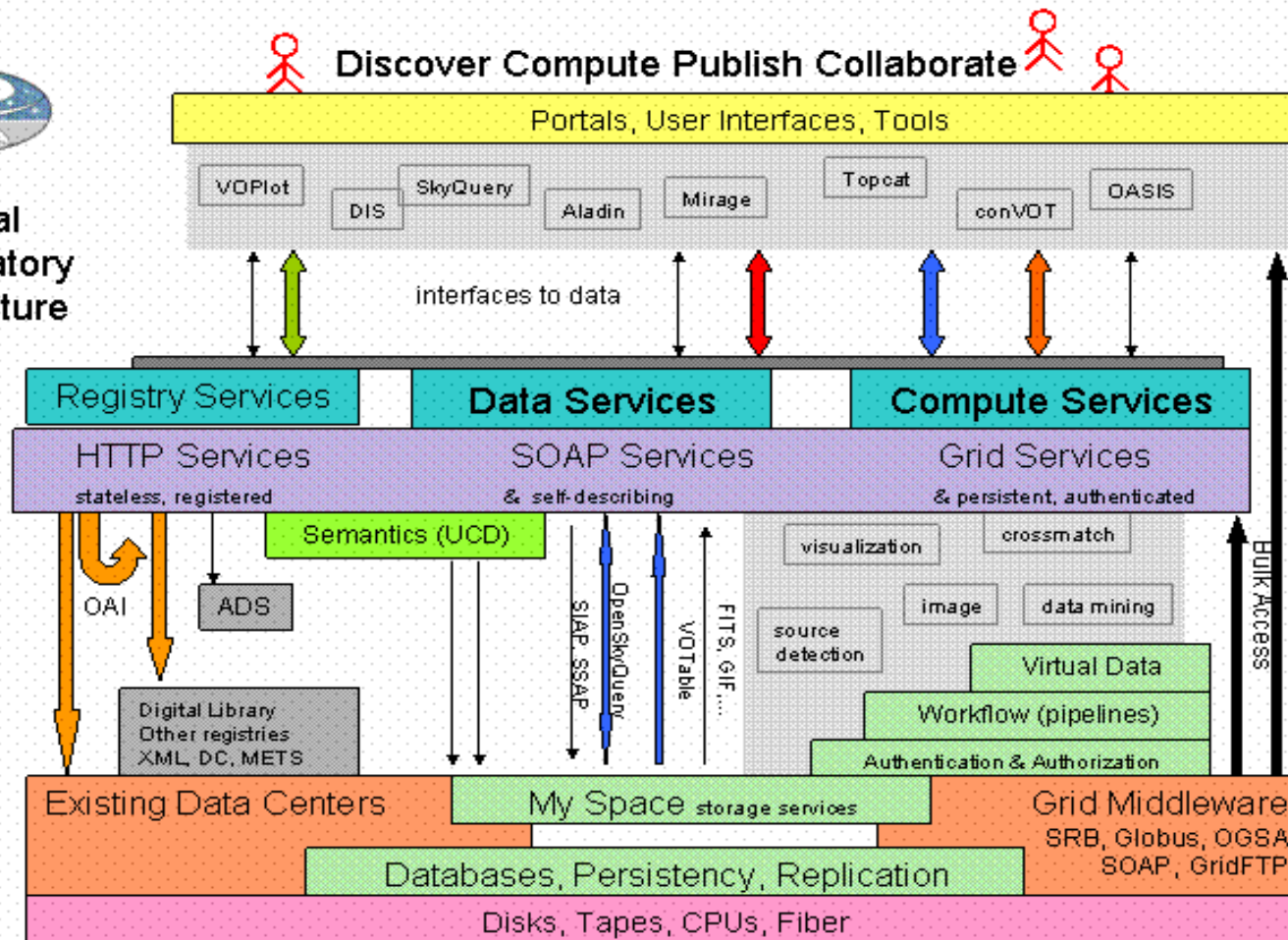
- Interoperability between astronomical services

- Computation power
 - Needed for simulations, ...
 - Local clusters not sufficient, use of grids like EGEE

VO Architecture



Virtual
Observatory
Architecture



Some IVOA results

■ VO Registry

- Interfaces to publish, query, and harvest
- Allows people to publish to a registry by filling a Web form in a Web portal
- Not unique and centralized, each registry harvests each other to know the new dataset and services added to other VO-registries
- Compliant with digital library standards (Open Archive Initiative) for metadata harvesting and metadata schema
- Contains VO resources identified by a universal identifier, starting with ivo://

- In the future, a VO registry may also accept queries in different languages

Some IVOA results (2)

■ The UCDs (Unified Content Descriptors)

- A standardized vocabulary used to describe astronomical quantities and related concepts (in VizieR 1500 UCDs are enough for 100000 columns)
 - "phot.mag;em.IR.K" means a photometric magnitude in infra red between 2 and 3 microns
- No formal representation structure, with syntax and semantics, describing the relationships and dependencies between the words, and it is not possible to perform automated reasoning on UCDs

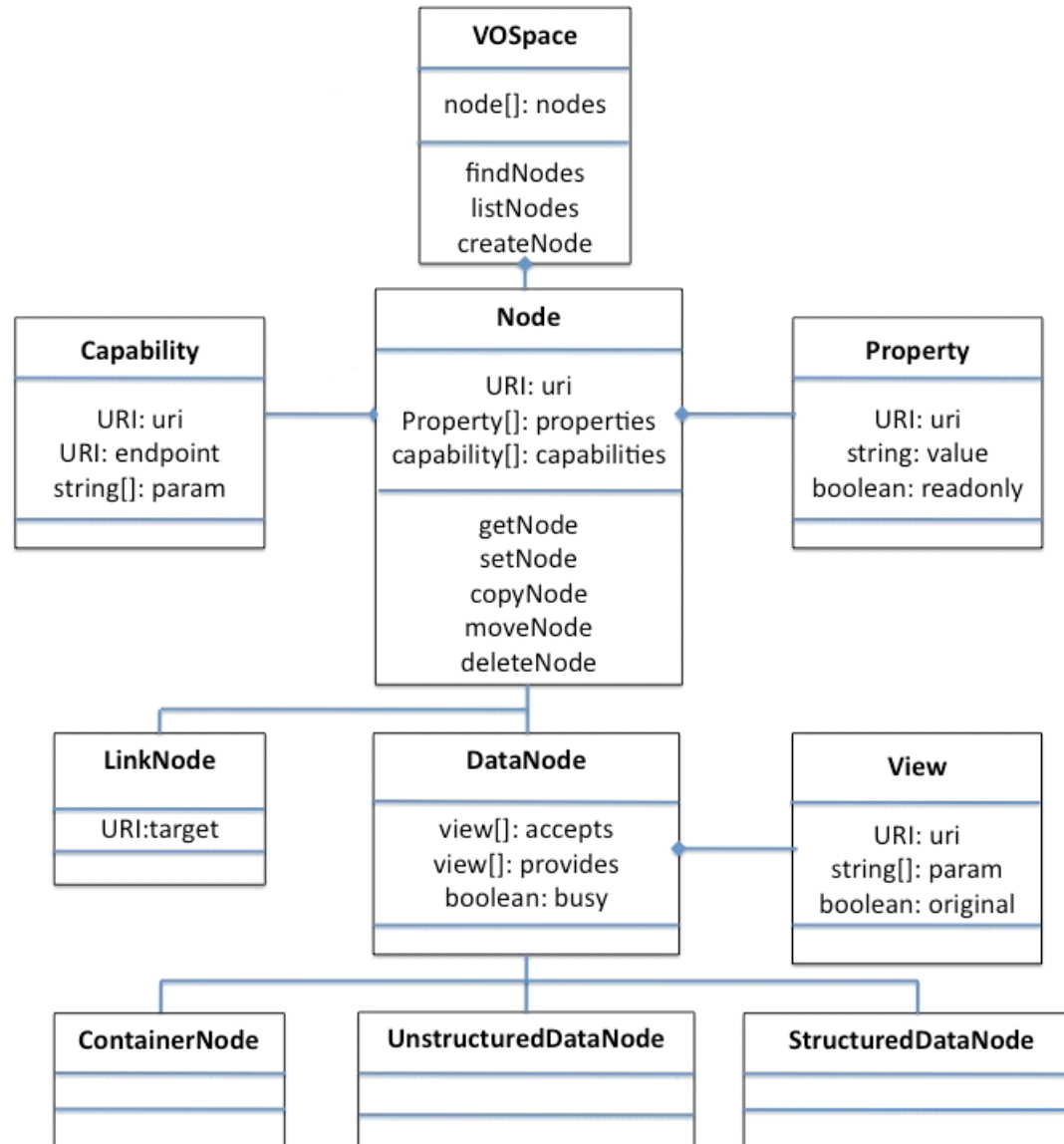
■ Definition of ontologies...

...	
src.ellipticity	Source ellipticity
src.impactParam	Impact parameter
src.morph	Morphology structure
src.morph.param	Morphological parameter
src.orbital	Orbital parameters
src.orbital.eccentricity	Orbit eccentricity
src.orbital.inclination	Orbit inclination
...	

Some IVOA results (3)

- VOSpace is the IVOA interface to distributed storage. It specifies how VO agents and applications can use network attached data stores to persist and exchange data in a standard way. A VOSpace web service is an access point for a distributed storage network. Through this access point, a client can:
 - add or delete data objects
 - manipulate metadata for the data objects
 - obtain URIs through which the content of the data objects can be accessed
- VOSpace does not define how the data is stored or transferred, only the control messages to gain access. Thus, the VOSpace interface can readily be added to an existing storage system.

VOSpace schema



VOSpace and iRODS

- First step : experiment iRODS
 - Development of an Aladin (a sky atlas which is also a VO portal) plugin giving an access to the iRODS implementation through Jargon

- Second step
 - Implementation of the VOSpace interface over iRODS
 - Use of iRODS in the new CDS portal

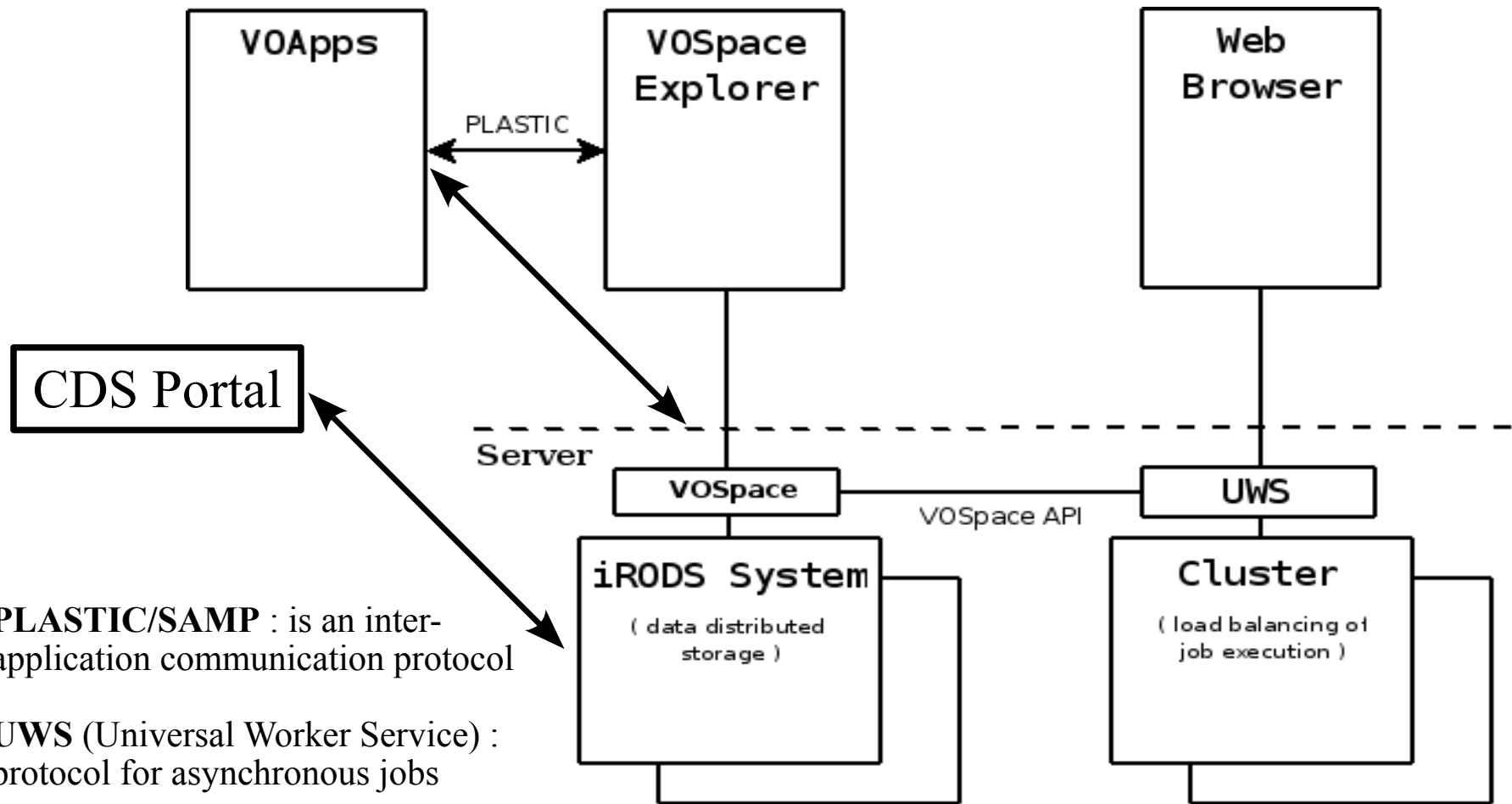
- Third step : creation of VOSpace client tools
 - A VOSpace Explorer
 - A VOSpace file chooser

- Last step : release for real life (VOSpace and CDS portal)

VOSpace and iRODS (2)

- Use of different iRODS versions
 - iRODS 1.0 for the first prototype, iRODS 1.1 for the second and iRODS 2.0.1 for the final release
 - Jargon API from 1.* to 2.*
- VOSpace
 - Web Service : Axis2 & Tomcat
- iRODS at CDS : 2 quad core servers with 12 TB for the production release → small configuration to evaluate the production needs (not easy to fix “à priori”)
- Implementation of DAVIS
 - Easy to access the data from everywhere

VOSpace-iRODS architecture



PLASTIC/SAMP : is an inter-application communication protocol

UWS (Universal Worker Service) : protocol for asynchronous jobs

VOApps : Aladin, Topcat, VizIvo, VOSpec, etc.

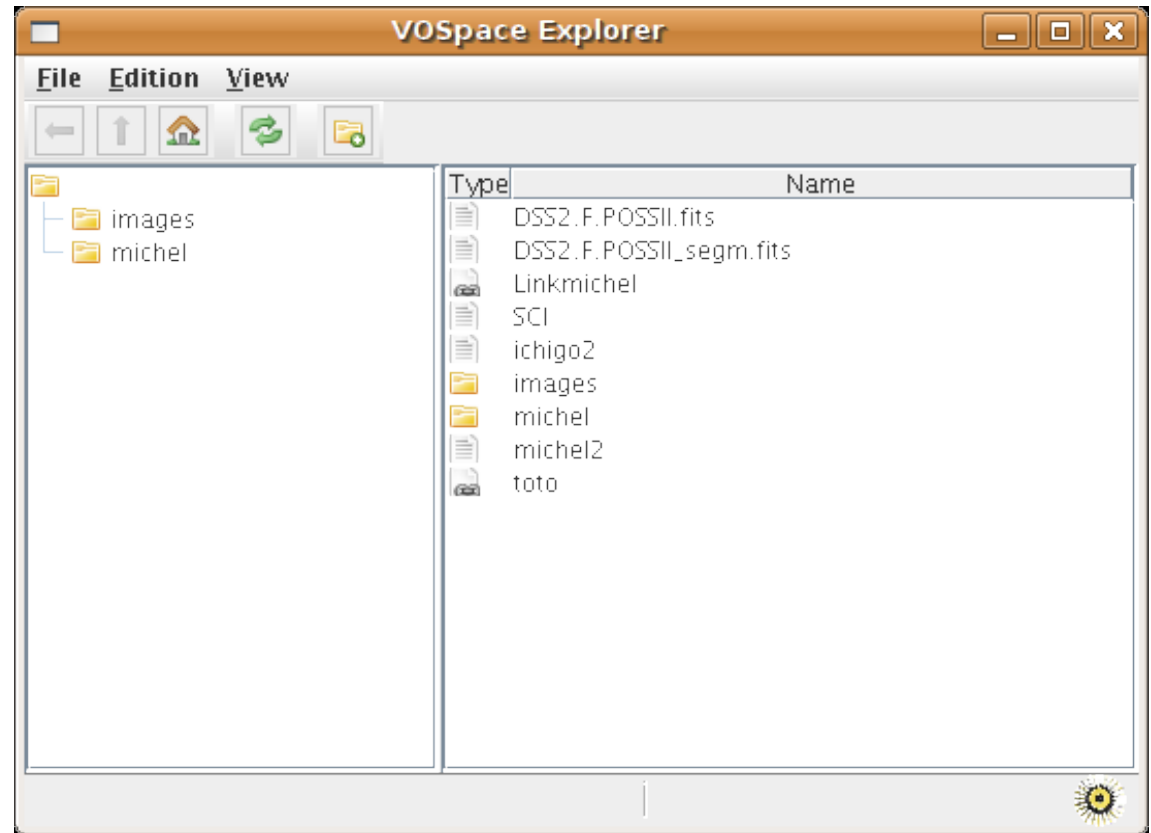
Illustration

VOSpace tools

iRODS provides a robust storage system
in back of VOSpace

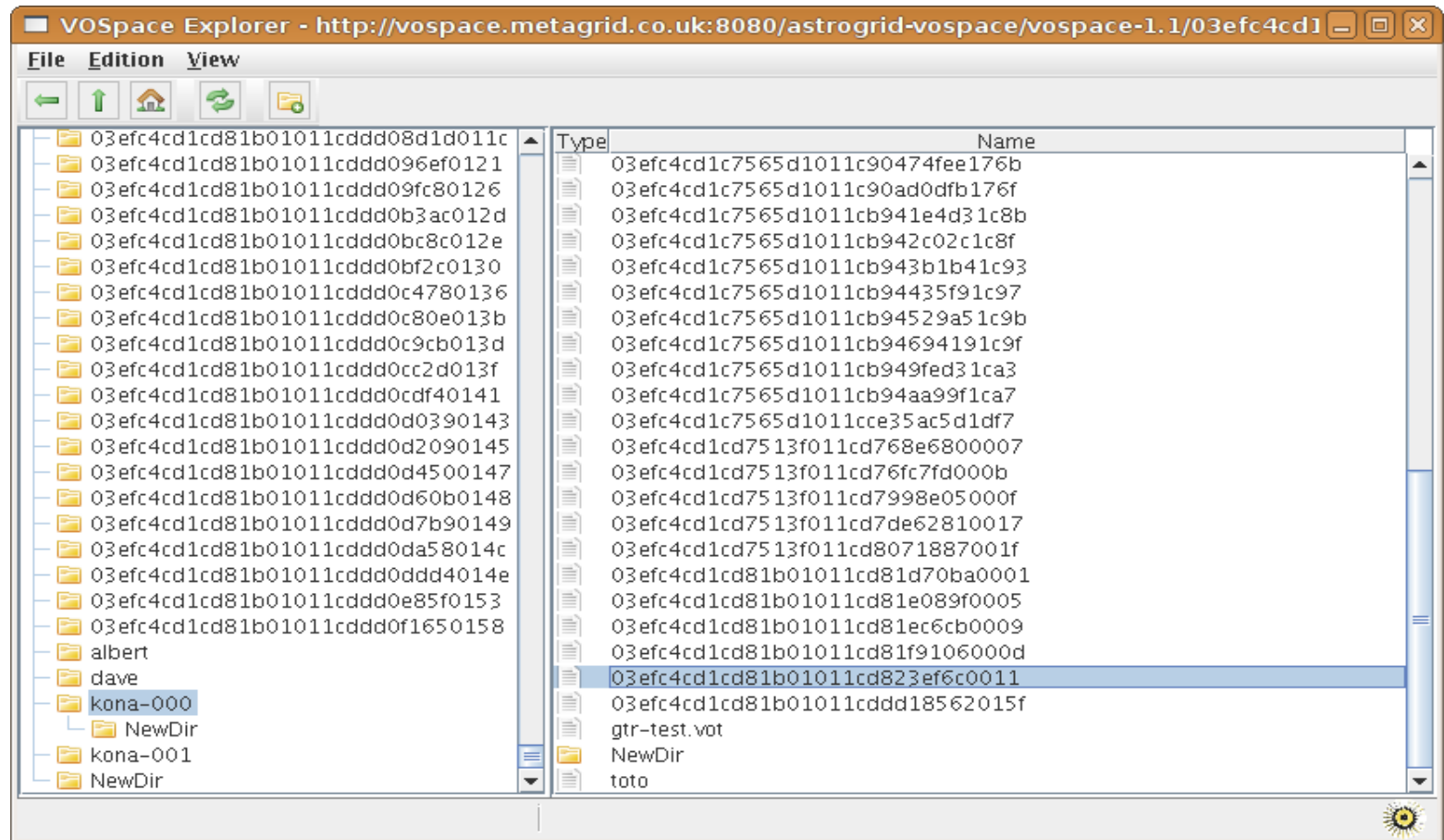
VOSpace Explorer

- Development of a VOSpace Explorer in Java
- If a VO tool supports drag and drop it is possible to interact through this way with the explorer
- PLASTIC/SAMP has been added



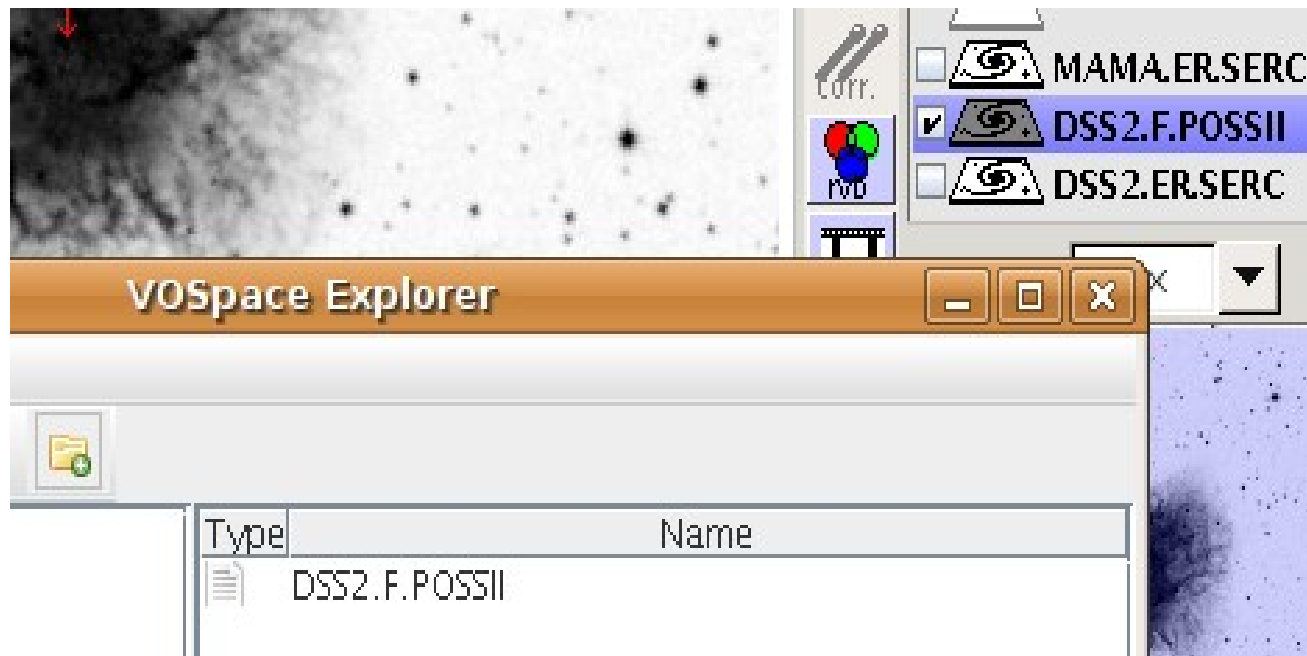
VOSpace Explorer (2)

- Access to other VOSpace, (ex. : Astrogrid's VOSpace, Dave Morris)

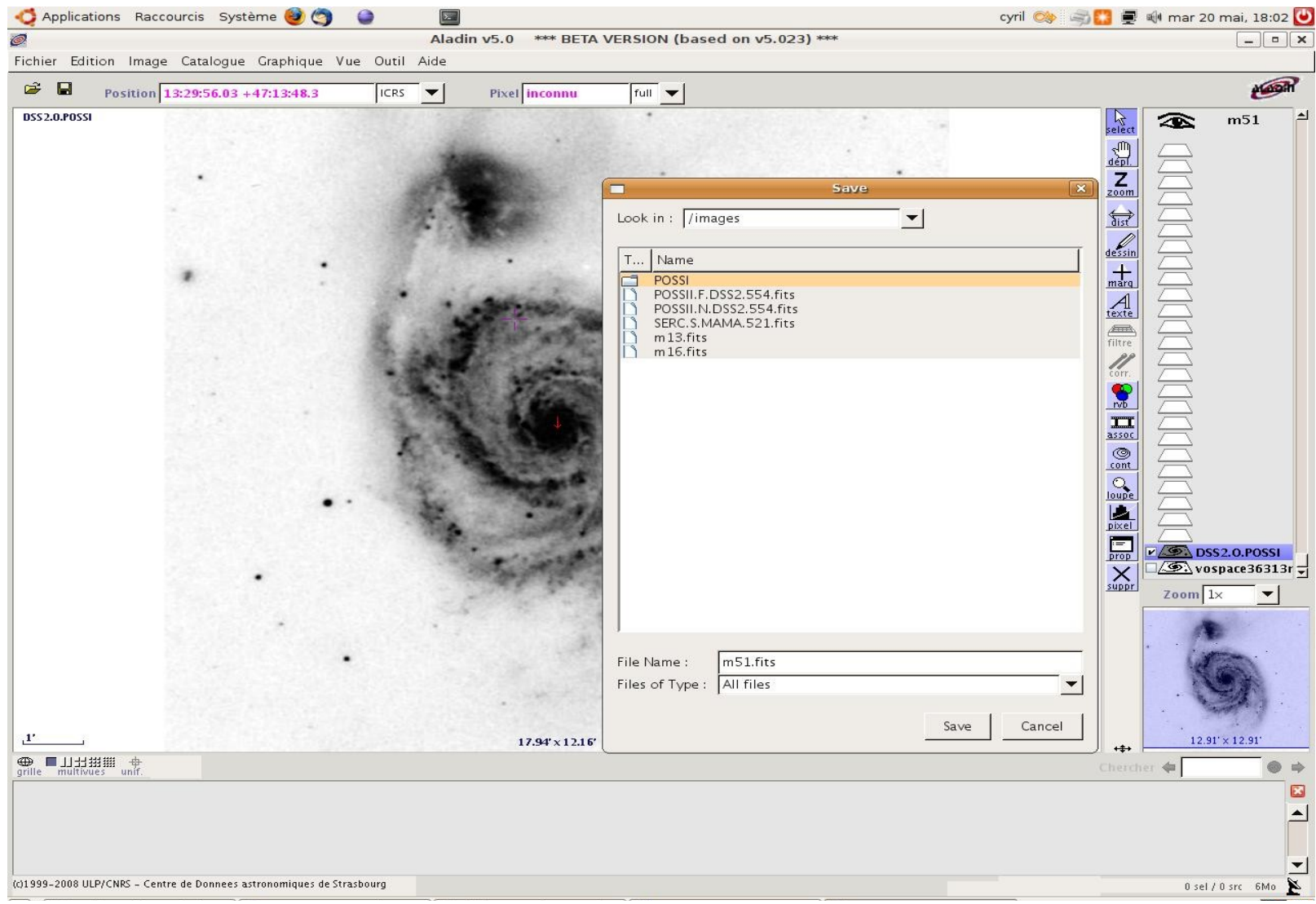


VOSpace Explorer (3)

- PLASTIC/SAMP use between Aladin and the VOSpace Explorer

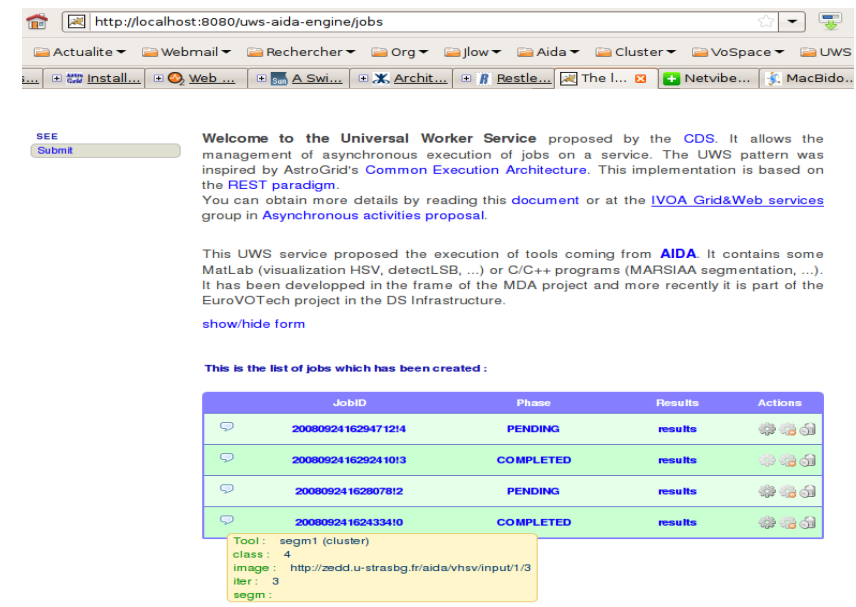
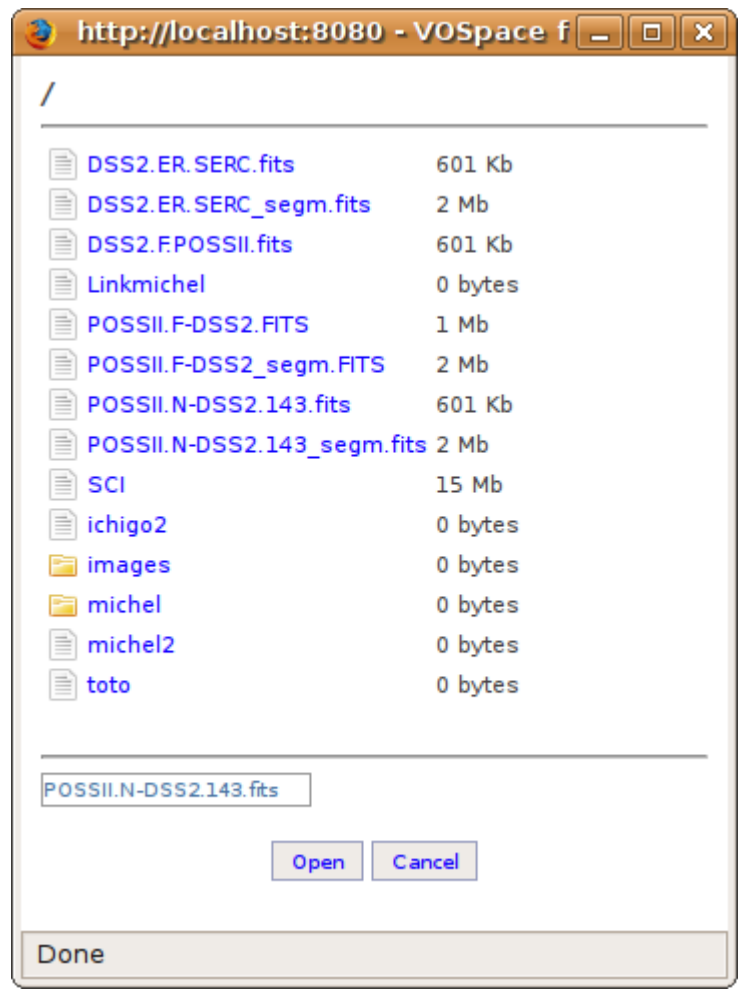


File chooser used in Aladin

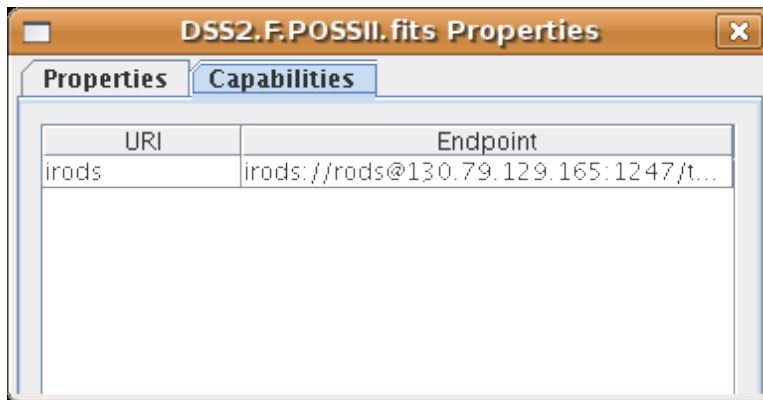
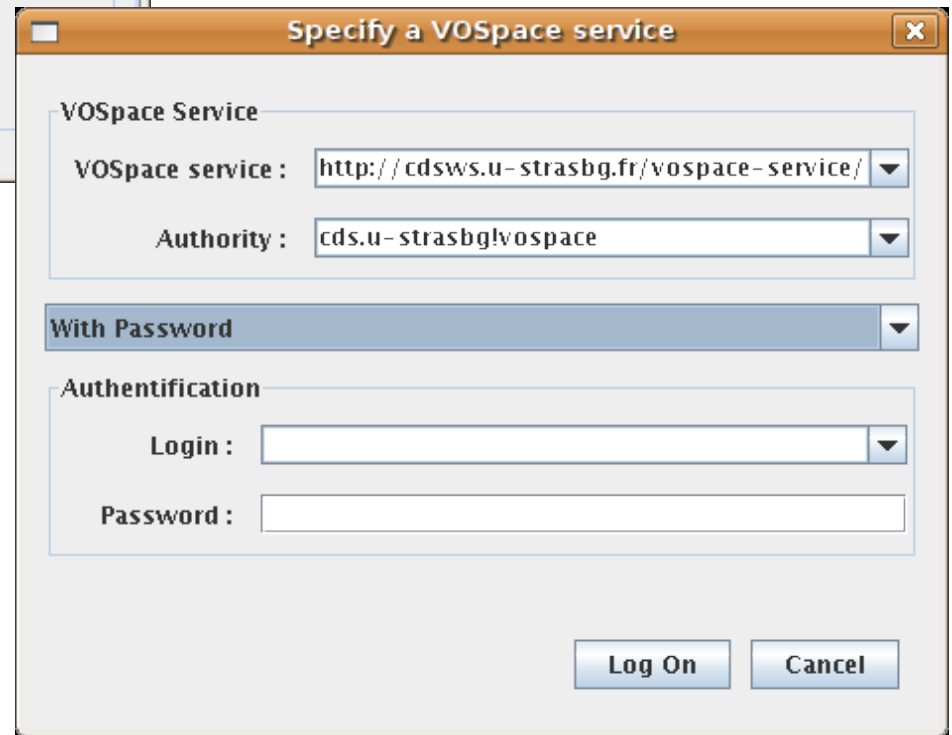
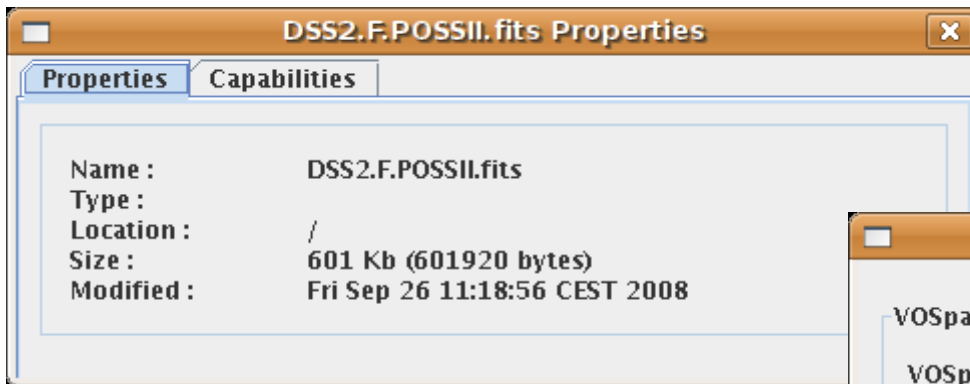


FileChooser as a servlet

- Used in CDS UWS (Universal Worker Service) framework



Properties, capabilities, security



TLS : with password ok, with certificate soon

Illustration (2)

CDS Portal

iRODS is used to store the user data generated during a session

Developed by Pascal Wassong during the EuroVO AIDA project (ending in June 2010)



CDS Portal

Portal [My data](#)

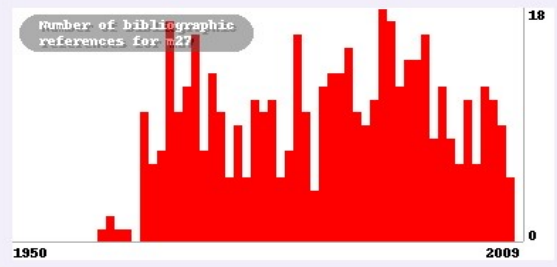
[Login](#) [Register](#) [Preferences](#)

Target:

J2000 position for m27: 19 59 36.340 +22 43 16.09

Object identifiers, measurements and bibliography for m27

- Object type: Planetary Nebula
- Spectral type: DA
- [More SIMBAD data for m27](#)
- [475 bibliographic references](#)
- [14 objects within 2'](#)
- [Display map around m27](#)



Images for m27

- [Display region in Aladin \(Web Start\)](#)

Survey	Band	Wavelength (µm)	Size	Epoch	Resolution	Download
2MASS	K	2.16	8.5' x 17.0'	1999-11-04	0.9" / pixel	FITS
2MASS	H	1.65	8.5' x 17.0'	1999-11-04	0.9" / pixel	FITS
2MASS	J	1.24	8.5' x 17.0'	1999-11-04	0.9" / pixel	FITS
POSSII	F	0.65	12.9' x 12.9'	1992-09-19	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	F	0.65	12.9' x 12.9'	1996-07-11	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	J	0.49	12.9' x 12.9'	1990-07-24	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	N	0.83	12.9' x 12.9'	1992-07-22	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	N	0.83	12.9' x 12.9'	1995-07-19	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	N	0.83	12.9' x 12.9'	1994-06-15	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSI	O	0.64	12.9' x 12.9'	1951-07-13	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	J	0.49	13.0' x 13.0'	1990-07-26	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	J	0.49	13.0' x 13.0'	1988-06-14	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSI	E	0.40	14.1' x 14.1'	1951-07-13	1.6" / pixel	FITS JPEG



[Display grayscale image](#)

Catalogues for m27

- 0 catalogues with 'm27' keyword

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POSSII	N	0.83	12.9" x 12.9"	1992-07-22	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	N	0.83	12.9" x 12.9"	1995-07-19	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	N	0.83	12.9" x 12.9"	1994-06-15	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSI	O	0.64	12.9" x 12.9"	1951-07-13	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	J	0.49	13.0" x 13.0"	1990-07-26	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSII	J	0.49	13.0" x 13.0"	1988-06-14	1.0" / pixel	FITS JPEG
POSSI	E	0.40	14.1" x 14.1"	1951-07-13	1.6" / pixel	FITS JPEG



[Display grayscale image](#)

Catalogues for m27

- 0 catalogues with 'm27' keyword
- [73 catalogues around m27](#)

Vizier catalogues

Name	Description	Local density	Wavelength	Popularity	Coverage map
I/297 Query	NOMAD Catalog (Zacharias+ 2005) [ReadMe]	53	optical,IR	85	
I/284 Query	The USNO-B1.0 Catalog (Monet+ 2003) [ReadMe]	51	optical	92	
I/305 Query	The Guide Star Catalog, Version 2.3.2 (GSC2.3) (STScI, 2006) [ReadMe]	49	optical	85	
I/304 Query	Carlsberg Meridian Catalog 14 (CMC14) (CMC, 2006) [ReadMe]	36	optical	78	
II/246 Query	2MASS All-Sky Catalog of Point Sources (Cutri+ 2003) [ReadMe]	34	IR	100	
I/267 Query	The APM-North Catalogue (McMahon+, 2000) [ReadMe]	20	optical	79	
J/A+A/469/1221 Query	Sydney observatory Galactic survey (SOGS) (Fresneau+, 2007) [ReadMe]	16	optical	69	
IX/10A Query	ROSAT All-Sky Bright Source Catalogue (1RXS) (Voges+ 1999) [ReadMe]	11	X-ray	89	
VI/110 Query	Final Merged Log of IUE Observations (NASA-ESA, 2000) [ReadMe]	10	UV	70	
B/hst Query	HST Archived Exposures Catalog (STScI, 2007) [ReadMe]	10	optical	76	

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Aucun élément dans la corbeille



VizieR Search Page

Tokyo, Japan · IUCAA, India · CADK, Canada · Cambridge, UK · CFA/Harvard, USA · UKIRT-Hawaii, USA · INASAN, Russia · Beijing Obs., China

I/284 The USNO-B1.0 Catalog (Monet+ 2003) [Similar Catalogues](#) [ReadMe](#)

1.1/284/out

The Whole-Sky USNO-B1.0 Catalog of 1,045,913,669 sources (1045913669 rows)
 The **USNO-B Catalog** presents positions, proper motions, magnitudes in blue, red and infrared, as well as star/galaxy estimators for 1,045,913,669 objects derived from 3,648,832,040 separate observations. The data were taken from scans of 7,435 Schmidt plates taken from various sky surveys during the last 50 years. USNO-B1.0 catalog was created by Dave Monet and collaborators at <http://www.nofs.navy.mil/data/chpix/>.
 Note that the star/galaxy estimators may be mixed up in dense regions.

Query Setup (usage)

Maximum Entries per table: Output layout: Output Order: + -

Query by Position on the Sky (Adapt Form to use a List of targets)

Target Name (resolved by [Simbad](#)) or Position: Target dimension:

Position in Sexagesimal, or Decimal ° Radius or Box size

Output preferences for Position:

	r	x,y	Position	Galactic	J2000	B1950	
Compute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	r and x,y are the distance to the Target; Position is in the same coordinate system as Target.
Sort by	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

Query by Constraints applied on Columns

Show	Sort	Column	Clear	Constraint	Explain (UCD)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	USNO-B1.0	<input type="text"/>	(char)	Designation of the object (Note 1) (meta.id:meta.main) (ID MAIN)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Tycho-2	<input type="text"/>	(char)	Designation in the Tycho-2 Catalog I/259 (meta.id) (ID ALTERNATIVE)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	RAJ2000	<input type="text"/>	deg	Right Ascension at Eq=J2000, Ep=J2000 (Note 2) (pos.eq.ra:meta.main) (POS_EQ_RA_MAIN)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	DEJ2000	<input type="text"/>	deg	Declination at Eq=J2000, Ep=J2000 (Note 2) (pos.eq.dec:meta.main) (POS_EQ_DEC_MAIN)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	e_RAJ2000	<input type="text"/>	mas	Mean error on RAdeg*cos(DEdeg) at Epoch (stat.error:pos.eq.ra) (ERROR)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	e_DEJ2000	<input type="text"/>	mas	Mean error on DEdeg at Epoch (stat.error:pos.eq.dec) (ERROR)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Epoch	<input type="text"/>	yr	Mean epoch of observation (Note 2) (time.epoch:obs) (TIME EPOCH)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	pmRA	<input type="text"/>	mas/yr	Proper motion in RA (relative to YS4.0) (pos.pm:pos.eq.ra) (POS_EQ_PMRA)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	pmDE	<input type="text"/>	mas/yr	Proper motion in DE (relative to YS4.0) (pos.pm:pos.eq.dec) (POS_EQ_PMDEC)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	muPr	<input type="text"/>	0..1	(n) Total Proper Motion probability (Note 7) (stat.probability) (STAT PROBABILITY)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	e_pmRA	<input type="text"/>	mas/yr	Mean error on pmRA (stat.error:pos.pm:pos.eq.ra) (ERROR)

(n) indicates a possible blank or NULL column.



Interoperability of Data Repositories, 2-4 December 2009, London
André Schaaff
 Data in astronomy, the virtual observatory, ...



Target: m27
Catalogue: I/284/out
Radius:

Filename:
Comment:

Select account to use to save data:

- Anonymous account
 Login

Username:

Password:

Remember me

Save

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Show my data at the CDS Portal

Portal My data [Login](#) [Register](#) [Preferences](#)
[Return to VizieR](#)

Lists of sources

Query Simbad Upload Delete

Selected	Target	Catalogue	File	Creation date	Comment	Origin	Nb rows
<input type="checkbox"/>	m27	I/284/out	m27-l_284_out-090128-bis	mer 28 jan 2009 13:09:34 CET	<No comment>	VizieR	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	m27	I/284/out	m27-l_284_out-090128	mer 28 jan 2009 11:29:10 CET	<No comment>	VizieR	3

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






Interoperability of Data Repositories, 2-4 December 2009, London
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Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils Aide

http://cdsportal.u-strasbg.fr/myData.html?destURL=http%3A%2F%2Fnewviz.u-strasbg.fr%2Fviz-bin%2F

Centre de Données Astronomiques de Strasbourg

Simbad VizieR Aladin Catalogs Dictionary Biblio Tutorials Developers

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Lists of sources

Query Simbad Upload Delete

Selected	Target	Catalogue	File	Creation date	Comment	Origin	Nb rows
<input type="checkbox"/>	m27	I/284/out	m27-1_284_out-090128-bis			VizieR	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	m27	I/284/out	m27-1_284_out-090128			VizieR	3

Upload a VOTable

VOTable:


Target: (optional)

Comment: (optional)

[Close this window](#)

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European projects AVO, DCA, VOTECH, AIDA

Astrophysical Virtual Observatory (ended) 34

AVO was the introduction project of the Virtual Observatory in Europe.

It provided the first VO prototype based on Aladin

Partners

- ESO, European Southern Observatory
- ST-ECF, Space Telescope - European Coordinating Facility
- UEDIN, The ASTROGRID (UK) Consortium, UK
- CDS, Centre de Données Astronomiques de Strasbourg, France
- CNRS DR01-Terapix, France
- UMAN-Jodrell Bank, The Victoria University of Manchester

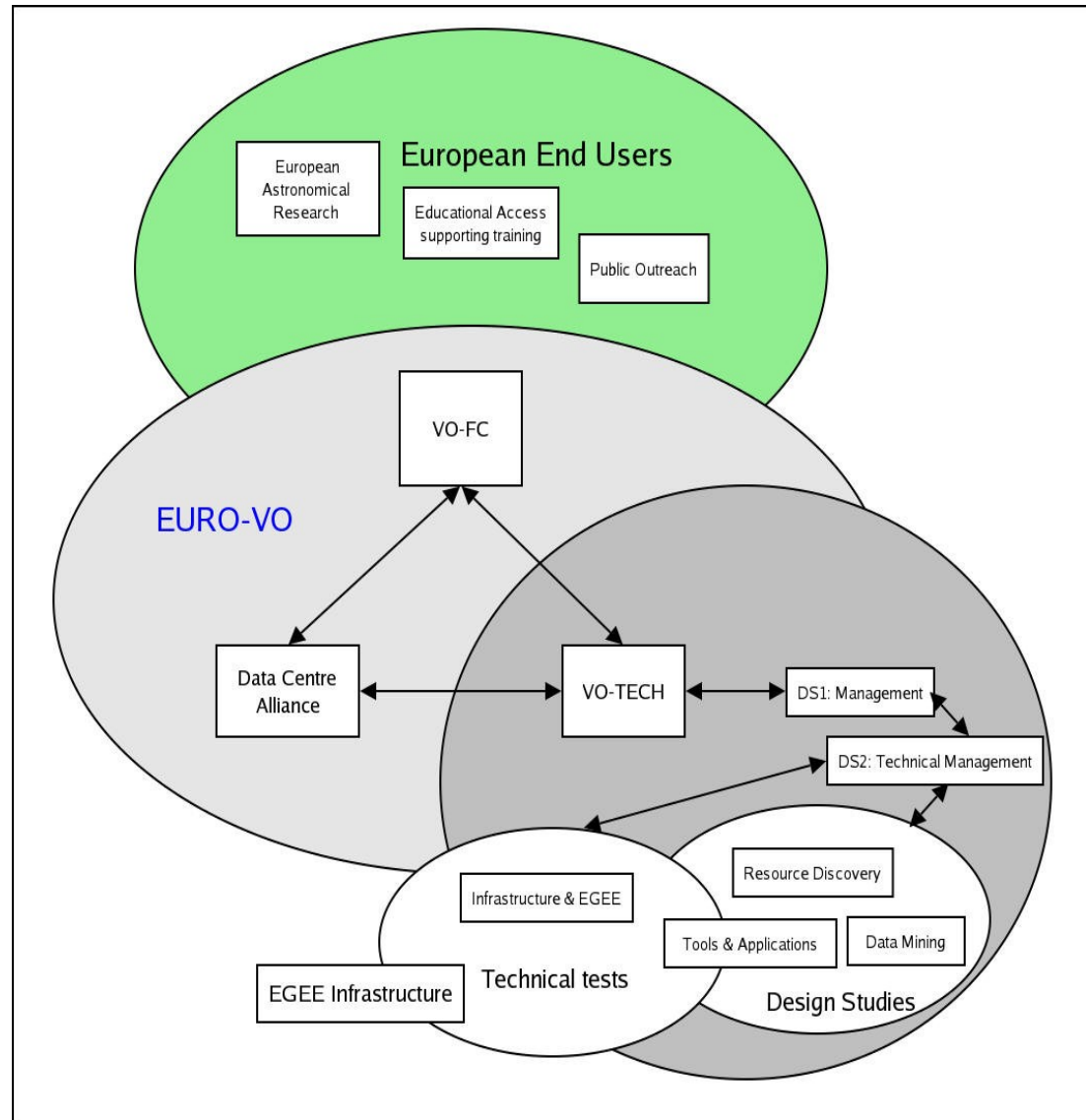
The top level objective of the EuroVO-DCA was to coordinate European Data Centres in forming a co-operating community enhancing the European astronomical eInfrastructure and, thereby, maximising the scientific utilisation of the rich astronomical on-line resources distributed all over Europe.

The objectives of EuroVO-DCA can then be summarized in 6 key points, corresponding to the project work packages

- co-ordinate the national and European Agencies VO initiatives, to implement networking of European data centres (WP2)
- disseminate knowledge and good practice about the VO technical framework (WP3)
- organise feedback from implementation of interoperability standards (WP3-2)
- prepare the inclusion of theoretical astronomy in the VO framework (WP4)
- seek coordination with national and international projects for computational Grids(WP5)
- and help data centres from beyond the partner countries to participate in the VO endeavour (WP6)

VOTECH

(from wiki) The VO-TECH project aims specifically at feasibility studies and design work aimed at integrating new technologies into the EuroVO. Key IT advances to build on are in intelligent resource discovery (ontology and the semantic web), data mining, and visualisation capabilities. These will be integrated via global astronomical interoperability standards coupled with the latest distributed grid computing services. Additionally this project covers design and preparatory work to ensure that data from the major european telescopes and facilities (as represented by the Opticon and RadioNet networks) is fully accessible through the EuroVO, and where required, is able to offload mass scale computational process onto the EGEE backbone.



Astronomical Infrastructure for Data Access ³⁷

EuroVO-AIDA aims at unifying the digital data collections of European astronomy, integrating their access mechanisms with evolving e-technologies, and enhancing the science extracted from these datasets. The EuroVO-AIDA project is proposed to lead the transition of Euro-VO into an operational phase.

Consortium members (*Agencies and national projects*)

- CNRS, France (CDS, FranceVO)
- European Space Agency
- European Southern Observatory
- INAF, Italy (Trieste, VObs.it)
- INTA, Spain (LAEFF)
- U.Groningen, TheNetherlands (NOVA)
- The University of Edinburgh, UK (AstroGrid)
- U.Heidelberg, Germany (ARI, GAVO)

EuroVO AIDA objectives

- The Virtual Observatory's goal is to provide astronomers with seamless access to data, information, services and tools – a world-wide endeavour
- EuroVO-AIDA will ensure the transition of the European astronomical Virtual Observatory to operations
 - Large scale deployment by data centres
 - Construction of a community of science users
 - Joint Research Activities: definition/evolution of interoperability standards, relevance of new technologies
 - Link with other communities
 - Outreach towards higher education and public

References

- On iRODS Wiki : <http://www.irods.org/index.php/VOSpace>
- On DICE pages :
http://www.diceresearch.org/DICE_Site/Uses/Entries/2008/11/5_iRODS_Opens_Virtual_Vistas_for_Astronomy.html
- On IN2P3 Wiki : <http://indico.in2p3.fr/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confId=1234>
- IVOA wiki : <http://www.ivoa.net>
- CDS website : <http://cds.u-strasbg.fr>
- EuroVO Portal : <http://www.euro-vo.org/pub/>

Questions ?